ledo Commercial, the purpose of which isto

present the meaning and effect of the re

with 207 votes, giving a loss of 2 States

following lists of States which change

While it is thus shown that the Repub

with every prospect of adding California,

finds that they also have a majority in the

assurance of California, making 20, and

enabling them to elect the President, should

the choice go the House. In this connec

tion, a comparison of the present situation

very significant figures it thus presents

THE population of the great cities of the world is a matter of personal interest. Un-official statements vary somewhat, but

York, with 1,069,362, and closes the list of

those having more than 1,000,000 inhabi-

tants. Of those having less than 1,000,-

George C. Hume, heretofore editor of

Break in Mining Stocks,

in Congress with that of 1874 is given: 

ns now control one-half of the 38 States,

votes of each:

New JYork... Pennsylvania

# The Inteligencer. Clereland Herald. A noteworthy article appears in the To

WINNESSTA tolls up a Republican major- show that the policy of President Hayes 15,625 on the State ticket, being an has not been unfortunate for the Republirese of 501 on her vote of last year,

available Onlo som live in Cleveland. Their names are cans carried 30 States, with 296 Electoral lesty B. Payne, Rufus P. Ranney, Allen votes, and in 1874 but 11 States, represent-ing 101 votes; thus showing a loss, in two Thurman, Hugh J. Jewett and Thomas

it as his opinion that the Nationals with a gain of 22 Electoral votes. These all hold the balance of power in the next comparisons are further developed in the her and wield their power as a their political status with the Electoral nion of the appointments and patroned the House for the National party. recommends a similar policy in

Western Railroads were selling rices to New York and Philadelphia at North Carolina. The Pan-Handle rates to New ork and Philadelphia have not been re-BLACK AND

at election is over, is the conflict between he Standard oil company and the well mers or producers of the oil region for be control of the petroleum trade, and a order whom the New York San has had hsix columns with an interesting and the hostility. Near the close of the milwar, when everybody was investing athe petroleum lottery, a young English named Samuel Andrews came to ereland, so poor that his wife took in ing and his family lived on a shilling a . Andrews had been a day laborer in es and, believing that he could he the hitherto vexing problem of says: r to get the best and most kerôsene merule petroleum, he set up a little six months had accomplished mall flour store in Cloveland. Rockefellor, he shrewd, sharp business manager, and ladrws, the practical mechanic, "pooled herisues," and to-day the former is pres-leat of the Standard oil companyand with his millions, while a few weeks ago ladrws sold his interest in the Standard & £1,900,000 and invested \$500,000 of his perious profits in 4 per cent bonds. The young partners managed well in the éce and in the relinery, and are a year or

ce and in the refinery, and in a year of the Standard was able to swallow up Cleveland competitors and to absort leading house at Pittsburgh. empany was re-organized with a cap-d of \$500,000, and Peter H. Watson, once t Rockefeller how he might ge the oil business of the country under his hamb. This was not to be done by buy agup the wells of the oil region, but b ng the great rail arteries leading lea-board. The Standard, grown sofracted with the Pennsylvania line ad other trunk lines to carry andard oil at SI a barrel below the regu-Sandard oil at Si a barrel below the regu-ir rates, and pay over to them the same amount on oil shipped by other parties. Beant a profit of \$7,000,000 a year. It dake meant the final ruin'of the oil producers, for the monopoly was strong enough to bell competition, and the producers, who hal been making and spending lavishly, wery man for himself, formed at union,

Assional investigation for the Soundary Provement company's contract, showed its sensity and procured, other contracts of a own with the railroad managers. In the first great fight of 1872 the producers were the apparent victors, but the standard company, now representing \$40.0000 and paying \$1.000,000 a month? In 500 and paying \$1.000,000 a month? In 500 as we as a determined as ever to establish is monopoly, and again the producers are againly fighting for their rights. After the standard Revisident Revisedent agrily lighting for their rights. After leat, resident Rockefellerkent cool, on had made contracts more shrewd, profitable as a season of the contracts of the contract of the contracts of the contract of the at as profitable as ever, with the railroads be reached out to Baltimore and the ship ping points on the Atlantic coast, buyin ing the refineries there, as he The united pipe line, o ich the producers are dependent to ge er oil from the wells to the cars, wa Company took practical control of the whole trade by building and running all the tank cars on which crude oil is shipped to the sea-board cities. This has oused the producers to a frenzy, for i their all, and they hav instituted proceedings in the courts to put an end to the discrimination of the rail-bods and take away the charter of the mind pipe line. The flerce earnestness with which the producers hung and burned Screary of Internal Affairs McCandless during the recent campaign, be came he reported that their charges were as tworthy of attention, gives color to the sot worthy of attention, gives color to the report that the most desperate among less are ready to seize the railroads by force and attempt running them in definere of competition, if the courts do not redress their wrongs.

Weather Indications.

ger. The Erening Dispatch which was owned by the proprietors of the Journal, will be published for some days yet, but it is understood that negotiations are pending for its purchase by the owners of the Erening Post. condy weather with frequent mins, value ble winds, mostly southeasi, stationary or higher barometer, and generally lower

SAN FRANCISCO, November 15.—Stocks broke badly after the regular call this af-ernoon, Ophir selling down to 51; Sierra Nevada ore 70, Union ore 33, etc. Pressure.
For Lower Lakes, warmer, partly cloudy They recovered slightly. The raid is attributed to the insiders. and clearing weather, with rain, southeast winds and falling barometer, followed in the western district by rising barometer and northwest winds.

### GENERAL NEWS. with the results of like elections in the middle of President Grant's last term to

Terrible Railroad Accident --- Passenger Cars Take Fire---Imprisoned can party. To this end the Commercia prints a table giving the Flectoral vote by Inmates Burned to Death.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Work of the Grand Jury at Char leston-Nine Hundred Indictments for Various Crimes.

The Coming Commercial Convention at New Orleans.

Cabinent Session on the President's Messag

-Postmaster General's Annual Report, cedented Cutting in Railroad Far

## CHARLESTON

Only Nine Hundre

The Grand Jury will adjourn to-morrow They have done a big work this term, ha ing made nine hundred and thirty-five in dictments against distillers, liquor dealers counterfeiters, and rioters on the Kana wha Yalley public works. The violators of law in this district are feeling that the Government officials are not to be trifled with; they recognize that the work of the lively time for them. Government Agent Atkinson, Collector Duval, Marshal Patton, and their deputies, will make bad money scarce, bring the offenders against the revenue laws to just punishment and put up the price of apple jack.

## POLITICAL.

NORFOLK, November 15 .- A report that Yeates, Democrat, is elected to Congress by 6 majority from the 1st North Carolina District is unfounded. Returns as made by canvasers of several counties show a majority of 54 for Martin, Republican, and this result was obtained after the canvass-sers had thrown out 418 votes east for Mar-tin as irregular. giving them a majority, the Commercial

KANSAS ROLIS UP 24,585 MAJORITY St. Louis, November 15.—A Topeka, Kansas, special says: Fifty-nine counties official and four unofficial give St. John, Republican for Governor, 70,898; Good win, Dem., 36,315, and Mitchell, Green

SUITS FOR CONTEST. MANDEVILLE, November 15.—Morigny andidate for Criminal Sheriff, has notifie candidate for Criminal Sherill, has nother Fitzpatrick, Democrat elect, that he will to-morrow enter suit for contest. J. R. Alce Gauthreaux, Democratic Civil Sherilf elect, has also been notified to a similar effect by Pleasants. Three of the Citizons'

WHAT THE POLICE SAY.

New YORK, November 15.—The police ay that there is not a shadow of truth in the report published this morning that they knew where the body of Stewart was they knew where the body, of Stewart was hidden, and that detectives are shadowing the thieves. Judge Hilton was at the police headquarters this morning, but re-fused to answer any question, with the manner of a man who considered himself as naving been imposed on. Teasing sus-picions of some persons, and are watching them in the hope of discovering the body, and that this is the extent of their hope. The detectives say that they would seize the body at once if they knew where it was, without waiting for the return of the thieves to arrest them.

Detective, however, asserts unection of these men with the settled almost beyond doubt.

New York, November 16 .- Up to one first, with 991,343; then Philadelphia, with 850,856; next Tokio, Japan, the Yedo, of the old geographies. with 800,000; Vienna, with 690,548, St. Petersburg, 600,741; Rember 8, 24, 25.

Bangon, Mr., November 15,—A special from Carleton, N. B., says: The New Brunswick Railway cars ran off the track near Florenceville last night. The pasnear Florence tille has been a sanction of the sand was burned; and Mrs. Parker, took fire and was burned; and Mrs. Parker, of Fort Fairfield, was killed, a child was burned, and fifteen persons injured.

Another dispatch states that Nathan Perry, of Presque Island, formerly proprietor of the Hatch House, was burned to death.

A passenger gives the following account The train was going at a moderate rate of speed. When we reached Peel, there was a shock, the train had jumped the track and we found that the passenger car was and we found that the passenger car was relling down one of the worst embankments on the line. The car had nearly reached the water's edge when it was discovered that it had caught fire. The flames spread rapidly. The men took off their coats and tried to extinguish the fire, but without avail. The flames had complete possession and caped from seat to east; rendering the passengers almost frantic with fear. The clothing of those aboard conceasing the passengers almost frantic with fear. oon caught fire, and as the people rushe com one part of the car to another, i from one part of the car to another, in burning garments, the seene was most ter-rible. The little boy, who was burned to death had managed to keep clear of the fire long after the clothing of many other passengers had caught fire, but in his anx-icty for the safety of some of his friends he rushed into the flames and perished."

# Clearing House All Right.

Naspended.

CINCINATI, Ohio, November 15.—The Sellew Manufacturing Co. suspended today. No statement of the assets or liabilities were made public, but a member of the corporation states that the company

Four Per Cents,

## WASHINGTON.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER. Washington, November 15.-The annual report of Postmaster General Key is made public to-day. Considerable spa is devoted to the subject of present an prospective deficiencies in the amounts appropriated by Congress for salaries of postmasters and for railroad transportation of mails. In regard to postmasters salaries he says: "The deficiencies, or revention of them, so far as the salaries and compensation of postmasters are conerned, are not and cannot be controlled by the Department. If the amount ap propriated by Congress for the purpose be not equal to the amount of compen-tion established by law there must be

tion established by law deficiency."

After describing the rates of compensation prescribed by law for the railroad mail service, the Postmaster General says: "The appropriation made by Congress at the last session was not sufficient to pay for the railroads, and the existing service on the railroads, and should no additional appropriation be made for this service, he shall feel it his made for this service, he shall red a find duty under the law so to curtail the ser-vice as to fall within the appropriation, however much he might consider public interests injured thereby. He is satisfied that it would lead justly to much com-plaint. The mails would be detained at plaint. The mails would be defained at the offices of separation hardly ever less than 12 hours and generally 24 hours. Books, papers and packages, passing over great distances or circuitous routes would be detained at more than one such great distances or circuitous routes would be detained at more than one such office in very many cases, and there would be delays in immense numbers. The transactions which are initiated, conducted and completed by communications through the mails. In his opinion it would cause a shock to our postal system from which it down to soon recover. The railroad companies which have been at an expense furnishing postal cars, might be slow to furnish us such conveniences a second time, and there is no law to compel them, to do so. In relation to the revenues of the service the report says, that time and again it has been shown that matter of second and third class does not pay its way through the mails, and Congress has been urged to increase the rates of postage thereon. The question has been considered time and again by appropriate committees, and has been discussed by both branches of Congress, and the results the pertuent should be self-sustaining, as but that the deficiencies in its revenues should be met by appropriations from the general treasury. The amount of matter does not provenue. The franking privilego has been restored to the members and chief officers of Congress, so as to giving us no revenue. The franking privilego has been restored to the members and chief officers of Congress, so as to allow them to send free almost everything which they were ever allowed to transmit through the mails free, except letters, tons upon tons of books, decuments, seeds, shrubs and the like, which was allowed in our mails free of charge on

ments, seeds, shrubs and the like, which are placed in our mails free of charge on this score. Now, I most respectfully but earnestly suggest that it would be better policy to reduce the deficiencies of revenues of the Department by curtailing or abolishing the lis. of free matter and by increasing the rates of postage on merchandise than by the appropriation of sums inadequate to an efficient, prompt and fast transmission of the mails.

The Destmater General recommends ransmission of the mails.

The Postmaster General recommends
that suitable provision be made by law for

The Postmaster General recommends that suitable provision be made by law for delivery to addresses in this country, free of customs duty, all newspapers and other articles of printed matter received in the mails from foreign countries when dispatched in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the International Postal Union. The following reference is made to the free delivery system. There is an urgent-need of a greater frequency in the deliveries and collections in several of the larger cities, and in view of large excess of the postage on local matter over the oost of the service, due mainly to the carriers delivery, a wise policy would seem to justify a nore liberal appropriation for the purpose suggested above, and also for an extension of the service to other cities having a population of 30,000, entitling them to it by law.

In regard to the pay of the carriers be referenced by the commensa-

world is a matter of personal interest. Unofficial statements vary somewhat, but those of the last annual report of the Bureau of Vital Statistics of this City are derived from official sources, and are, no doubt authentic. According to the latest official estimates in each city, or the latest census, where these are not attainable, They range as follows: London, of course, heads the list with its 3,533,484: Paris comes next with 1,851,792, by the census of 1872; then Peking, with 1,500,000, and Canton, with 1,300,000, next comes New York, with 1,000,302, and closes the list of

were introduced to amend the law regula-ting the compensation to the railroad

GOV. EMERY'S ANNUAL REPORT. Gov. Emery, of Utah, in his annual report recommends that provision be made for the selection of jurors in that territory in precisely the same manner as they are Most of the Dina. As for the selection of jurors in that territory in processly the same manners as they are selected in the States of the Union. As matters now stand, he says the peculiar legislation by Congress is so hampered by territorial legislation as to render a conviction in certain causes almost impossible. In the next phase he recommends that woman suffrage in the territory should be abolished, and that polygamy in the territory should be made by act of Congress an offence based on conholitation, rather than marriage ceremony, as now provided by U. S. law.

THER GOYERNOU OF MONTANA PROPOUNDS A light the selection of the property of the prope

THE GOVERNOR OF MONTANA PROPOUNDS A

The Governor of Montana submits the question whether the United States will permit the British Government to afford an asylum for our hostile Indians and furnish them with a safe place where they may recruit, replenish their supply of ammunition, and again raid on peaceable citizens. If the British Government persists in doing so, he recommends that, for the safety of the people of the territory, the Indians be removed from the border sayeral hundrad miles into the unterior. He recommends also, in view of the surrounding dangers, that the military districts of

Yellowstone and Montana be constituted department and placed under command department and placed under command (General Nelson A. Miles, to the support whom thousands of settlers would rally. CLAFLIN & CO. AND FRAUDULENT SILKS.

CLAFLIN & CO. AND FRADDLENT SILES.

The two cases of the United States against H. B. Claffin & Co., for the alleged reception, purchase and concealment of a large amount of fraudulently imported silk, came up in the Supreme Court. The question involved is the liability of Chaffin & Co. in civil action, brought to recover fines imposed by the acts of 1823 and 1898. If the demurrers are sustained, it will be decisive of a class of more or less similar cases. If not, the cause will go back to the lower courts to be tried on its merits.

\*\*RRIEVED FROM HIS DISABILITIES.

RELIEVED FROM HIS DISABILITIES, An examination of the parlon records to-day shows that Edwin L. Marfin, Congressman elect from Delaware, was pardoned by President Johnson, and thereby relieved from his alleged disability to claim a seat in Congress by reason of the conviction of aiding and abetting rebellion. Sixty-six clerks on the contingent rolls of the Patent Office were discharged today for the lack of funds. One-half of them are women. them are women.

## FIRE RECORD.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., November 15.— fire here last night caused the loss of \$35

000; mostly insured.

Edward S. Taylor died of heart diseas t caused by excitement during the fire.

Bradford, Pa., November 15.—A fire broke out about half past 9 o'clock last night in the wine room over the Theatre Comique, caused by a defective chimney. It rapidly spread, and soon the whole lower end of Main street was in flames and an area burned over, extending from Boyleston street to Osgood's dwelling house on the west side of Main street, comprising fifty buildings, including the Riddle House, Pierce House, United States Express building, Rastaf & Seyfang's machine shop and foundry, Stewart's plaining mill and numerous small hotels, boarding houses, saloons, &c. Loss \$150,000; insurance \$50,000. Rebuilding began at once. aused by excitement during the fire.

OU; no insurance.

QUEENSTOWN, November 15.—The cargo of cotton on board the steam ship Wyoming, just arrived from New York, is reported to have burned four days, and when the ship arrived at the harbor she had several feet of water in her fore compartments, pumped on to extinguish the flames.

St. Louis, November 15.—Congressmer Boone, of Kentucky, and Hooker, of Miss members of Senator Saunders' Committee to examine and report on the advisability of transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department, returned here yester day, from an extended trip West, and left

War Department, returned here yesterday, from an extended trip West, and left for Washington last night.

Judge Boone said a very thorough investigation of the subject had been made, and a large amount of testimony taken, but the Committee would not reach a decision until after additional testimony is taken at Washington. As a rule, the transfer would be beneficial to the Indians and for the good of the country: but they did not desire the increased responsibility and labor which would be thrown upon them; and some of them opposed it on this account. Nearly all the citizens of the West, especially those on the Pacific Slope, favored the transfer, as it would effect a great saving in the expense and establish a more honest administration of Indian affairs. It would affect a great saving in the expense and establish a more honest administration of Indian affairs. It would also break up all rings which have been speculating for years upon the misfortunes of both the Indians and Government. The Indians generally were opposed to a transfer, they preferring to remain under the control of the Interior Department. Some desire to be let alone, declaring that if the Government would allot them land and give them a start, they could take care of themselves. The civilized tribes in the Indian Territory wish to remain as the lindian Territory wish to remain

MEMPHIS, November 15.—The member of the National Yellow Feyer Commission were introduced to amend the law regulating the compensation to the railroad companies for carrying mails so as to base the rates of pay on items of space, speed and frequency. It is suggested that the space to be paid for on each route to be limited to a specified amount or a certain of space to be paid for on each route to be limited to a specified amount or a certain of space to be paid for on each route to be limited to a specified amount or a certain of space to be paid for one each route to be limited to a specified amount or a certain of the limited to a specified amount or a certain of all the railroads and consequently the expenditure of more than nine millions of dallars annually would be left to the discretion of the Postmaster General and he thinks it is clear that this should not be done.

The other recommendations of general interest made are, in brief, that Congress should authorize temporary contracts for the "Star Mail Service," to be made for one year, in case of need, without advertisement, it is limited, and that he be authorized to a proposed to the search of the United States, and that in New Orleans it was cartied from New Orleans to every other point. The disease does not seem to be prevented from prevailing epidemically either by distance from the sea level, which, by the amended law of the Department, it is limited, and that he be authorized to a prevented from their investigations that, the yellow fever is not indigenous in the atmosphere of the United States, and that in New Orleans to every other point. The disease does not seem to be prevented from prevailing epidemically either by distance from the sea level, and that he be authorized to a prevented from the united of the United States. Heretofore seaboard quarantines, as far as the Gulf of Mexico which, by the amended law of the Department, it is limited, and that he be authorized to prescribe a uniform to be worn by all employes of the postal service, with a view to preventing their personation by unauthorized persons.

He also recommends the erection of a new postoffice building for San Francisco, and urges that accommodation be provided for the Washington City postoffice outside of the Department building, where all the space is greatly needed for general purposes, including storage of valuable records, which are now exposed to danger from fire.

in the city, subject to taxation for next year, at\$534,009,804; depreciation\$52,378, 233, as compared with the assessed valua

# FOREIGN NEWS.

Loxpon, November 15.—John Lamas & Co., chemical manufacturers, Jasson-on-fyne, with a paid up capital of \$500,000, have failed. Their assets will probably

have failed. Their assets will probably realize 25 per cent.
Young, Liston & Co., ship owners, insurance brokers and sail makers, have failed. Liabilities \$500,000.
Dilhem, Husten & Co., of Hamburg, one of the largest houses in the China trade, have failed. Donner & Co., London merchants, who suspended Wednesday last, were their agents here.
Envirue. November 15.—The High EDINBURG, November 15.—The High Court of Justice has definitely refused to admit to bail any more Glasgow Bank

LONDON, November 15.—The British gun-boat Condor recently went to Bourgas to investigate the alleged outrage on the Brit-ish Vice Consul.

The St. Petersburg Gales has a strongly worded article on this event which it says constitutes a clear violation of the neutral ity of the Black Sea. The English may cut our sea communications at any mo sea communications at any Does England wish to mea

ment. Does England wish to measure Russia's forbearance, who is now seeking for war?

Switzerland did not renounce the Convention of 1665, constituting the Latin Union, because of any dissatisfaction at the proceedings of the recent Paris Conference. On the contrary its propositions were accepted, subject to ratification by the Chambers.

The Convention of 1850 expires by limitation at the end of 1870, when, unless renounced, it renews itself for fifteen years. The action of Switzerland will open the way for the negotiation of a new treaty. Glasow, November 15.—The settlement on the Stock Exchange to-day was marked by default of five brokers.

London, November 15.—The Indian newspapers state that all the camels arriving at Quetlah are delayed to be used in the advance, if necessary.

riving at Quetlah are delayed to be used in the advance, if necessary.

All officers on leave have been recalled. The Commander in Chief, who is at Rawil Pindes, appears to be certain that hostilities will commence on the 20th inst. Ameer has withdrawn two regiments from Candahar, and ordered the Governor of Pisheen Valley, near Quetlah, not to resist the British advances.

The Spanish Congress has commenced a discussion of the proposed press law.

a discussion of the proposed press law.

Padre San Felice who was appointed archbishop of Naples has received the royal exequator and will present homage to the King and Queen on their arrival at Naples, Saturday.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN POLICY. Pissin, November 15.—Premier Tisza, speaking in the Diet to-day, declared that the policy of Austro-Hungary was to prevent Turkey from becoming a prey to Russia. He expressed the firm hope that the Barlle Teatre. sia. He expressed the irrm nope that the Berlin Treaty would be punctually observed. If, however, any power should resist the execution of the Treaty, Austria, who had been able to harmonize her interests with those of Europe, would not stand alone in the fight that might ensue.

The Coming Commercial Convention.
New Obleans, November 15.—The committees having charge of the arrangements for the Commercial Convention, to be held in this city on the 3d of December, met to-day at the Cotton Exchange. The reports of the sub committees show that the most favorable arrangements have been made with the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad, for excusion tickets for twenty days, at greatly reduced rates, for the delegates and their families. Similar arrangements have also been entered into with all the leading hotels of the city for a great reduction in their rates for the accommodation of such visitors. The committee desire that all Mayors of cities and towns and presiding officers of commercial and agricultural organizations who may not have been reached by invitation should inform the committee in order that invitations may be promptly forwarded.

Manhatian Bank Robbery.

New York, November 15.—It is confidently believed that the police have dispelled the mystery enshrouding the Manhatian Savings Bank robbery, that one of the chief operatives is in oustody, and further arrests will be made to-day. Early this morning a man whose name appears on the police returns as Henry Vreland, was arrested and arraigned in Police Court where he was remanded to prison until further evidence could be obtained. The prisoner is described as 25 years of age, a native of the United States and a resident of Changery street. Brooklyn. Vreland is

# Preparing a Royal Reception

Preparing a Royal Reception.

Halipax, November, 15.— Everybody has commenced work in earnest to make the reception of the new Governor General and royal lady, one worthy of their rank, and a credit to the city. Many private citizens are making elaborate preparations for decorating their dwellings. There are three arches to be erected by the military authorities. The naval authorities have began an arch in the dock yard and wharf, which is to be the landing place of His Highness. The barge on which the party will land has been completed, and is very beautiful. beautiful.

# New Railroad Corporation

New Railroad Corporation.

New Your, November 15.—The Georgetown, Leadville & San Juan Railroad, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000, divided into fifty thousand shares of \$100 each, to or un between Georgetown and Leadville, on the southern boundary of Colorado, has been incorporated with Jay Gould, as Sidney Dillon and Russell Sage, of this citry: Frod. L. Ames, of Boston, and W. & H. Loveland, C. C. Welch and C. L. Berthoud, of Colorado, incorporators. It is designed to continue this route into New Mexico and Arizona. Trais Ditched.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., Nevember 15.—The Portland and Ogdensburg inward mail train, was thrown from the track near Daws crossing, this morning, caused by the present of a rail. The passenger and express car were ditched. Isreal J. Currier, of Walcott, was killed, Mrs. Geo. L. Waterman, of Hyde Park was seriously injured and two others slightly hurt.

New Orleans, Note that the process of the proc

New Orleans, November 15.—Seven deaths from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock this evening. Most of these were from relapses, some after two months recovery. The deaths include five children. Total deaths to date 400.

alus Delta, La.

Cut in Bailroad Fares.

St. Louis, November 15.—The cut in railroad passenger rates to the East is become quite interesting here as well as become with the Vandalia line cut from \$15 to \$10 to New York, and was interesting here as well as the common \$15 to \$10 to New York, and was interested by the Wabash. New Oalkans, November 15.—Coffee—Quiet; rom \$15 to \$10 to New York, and was interested by the Wabash. New Oalkans, November 15.—Coffee—Quiet; rom \$15 to \$10 to New York, and was interested by the Wabash. New Oalkans, November 15.—Coffee—Quiet; rom \$15 to \$10 to New York, and was interested by the Wabash. New Oalkans, November 15.—Coffee—Quiet; rom \$15 to \$10 to New York, and was interested by the Wabash. New Oalkans, November 15.—Coffee—Quiet; rom \$15 to \$10 to New York, and was interested by the Wabash. To was the control of the Coffee Policy of the Coffee Po

## ALL AROUND THE WORLD

No crop report will be issued this month but a report covering the yield and aver-age will be made in December. Herman Moran fell into a settler in Dal-zen & Chapin's salt blocks, at Bay City, Mich., to-day, and was scalded to death.

At noon to-day Napoleon Campana of Bridgeport, Ct., had scored 440 miles in his effort to beat O'Leary's record, 36 hours M. Frank Page, of Boston, has been held for examination on the 20th on a charge of conspiring to cheat his creditors. Bail fix-ed at \$75,000.

ed at \$75,000.

An overflow of the Tiber has inundated the Ripelta Piazza of Pantheon, Via Tardimona, Piazza St. Angelo, Ghetto and all the lower streets of the city.

E. C. Harden, of Montpelier, Vermont, and the larged on the

was sentenced to-day to be hanged on the first Friday after the first of January, 1880. The Supreme Court refused a new trial. Lawrence Reilly, of New York, age 60, knocked his wife, age 45, insensible to-day, and thinking he had killed her, cut his own throat. The wife may recover.

Bombay dispatch to Times of India, from

tor and part proprietor of the Boston Jour. nal and a popular writer under the non de plume of Hanser Martingale, died last eve-

ning, aged 84.

The Receiver of the German National Bank at Washington, D. C., states that the liabilities of the concern are \$293,634, and the assets \$294,350. In addition the personal liabilities of the stockholders are estimated at \$100,000. The Grand Officers of the Ancient Orde

of United Workmen met at Chicago this morning for the purpose of adjusting their losses on account of the yellow fever. The Order was seriously impoverished, and especially in Tennessee.

pecially in Tennessee.

Joseph Levy, Isaac Perlatein, Abraham
D. Freeman and Charles Bernstein have
been arrested in New York by the Fire
Marshal on the charge of causing a number of fires on the east side of the city in
the hope of securing excessive insurance. At the request of a number of pron inent citizens of Cincinnati, the College of music will reproduce the Oratorio Messial during Christmas week. This Oratorio, it

will be remembered, was one of the dis-tinguising features of the festival last spring. Mr. Whitney has alreaday been engaged. engaged.

A London Committee of which Lord
Lawrence is chairman and which was
formed to seek expression of public opinion about the early summoning of Parliament have asked Lord Beaconsfield to
grant them an interview November 20th,
the day on which the time given the Ameer of Afghanistan to reply to the British
ultimatum expires.

altimatum expires.

The Berlin Post in an article relative to the closing of the Paris Exhibition, says that Germany observes without anxiety the renewed power of France, which would only be dangerous if the nation surrendered its right of judgment to the adventurous usurpers. The present moderate and conservative republic offers a guarantee against all excesses in the foreign policy. The suit instituted by Peter Marie. altimatum expires.

The sult instituted by Peter Marie Frank A. Otis, Geo. Fearing, N. A. Condrey, R. L. Cutting, jr., and Jacob Crom well against Cornelius Garrison, for \$3,600, weil sgainst Cornellas Garrison, for \$3,509, 000 damages, for the alleged violation o an agreement by Garrison for the reor ganization of the Pacific Railroad of Mis-souri, was argued in the Superior Court o New York yesterday. The Judge took the

NEW HAVEN, Ct., November 15.—By vote of 7 to 1 the New Haven Board of Ed ucation decided to-night to keep the old uniform plan of religious exercises in the public schools. The liturgy proposed by the committee of clergymen is thereby disposed of. One Catholio out of the two members voted with the majority.

QUEENSTOWN, November 15.—Arrived othnia, from New York. Baltimore, November 15. — Arrived Berlin, from Bremen.

# Financial and Commercial.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks. New York Money and Stocks.

New York, November 15.—Money—Easy at 3a4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 41/46 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed 4312,000. Customs receipts \$275,000. Clearings \$7,700,000. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills onliet at 4.8145 sight avchange on New 1 York 4.86. Dry goods impe

York 4.80. DIY goods \$1,005,000.
Gold-Steady at 1003/4. Carrying rates 1a3 per cent. Borrowing rates flat.
GOVERNMENTS—Strong.
United States 6s of 1881, copposa. 109
Five-Twentics (1865) new 103/4

RAILROAD BONDS-Firm.

RAILROAD BONDS—Firm.

STATE BONDS—Quiet, except Louisinana consols, which were 2 per cent lower.

STOCKS—The market to-day was active, especially for Lake Shore, Western Union and Northwestern. The general list was strong in the early dealings with an advance of ½ to 1½ per cent, Western Union, Lake Shore and New Jersey Central being the most conspicuous in the improvement. Towards the close there was a reaction of ½ to ½ per cent, except in case of Western Union, which fell off from 90½ to 97½c, recovered to 98½, reacted to 97½ and finally sold at 98½. The sharp fluctuations in Western Union was caused by conflicting rumors regarding the disposition of stock now in the Company's treasury. Investment shares were strong, especially Harlem, Rock Island and Pt. Wayne.

Transactions aggregated 159,000 shares of which 5000 were a live Shore.

| Section | Section | Pacific, and Tacare | Communication | Co

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, November 15.—Cotton—Steady at 9c. Flour—Dull and unchanged. Wheat —Good demand at full prices; red and white 88a95c. Corn—Dull and drooping at 31a32½c. Oats—Good demand and stronger at 71a34½c. Rye—Dull at 48c. Barley—Dull and unchanged. Pork—Fair demand; new \$8 25, seller December, 'Lard—Easier; steam \$5 85 cash and seller December; kettle 6c. Bulk Meats—in good demand; shoulders at \$2 50; short rich at \$3703,75; short clear nominal. Boxed Meats—in good demand; shoulders at \$3 075½; seller first week in December; short clear at \$4 30 seller November. Bacon—Steady at 3½a3½a43½c. Butter—Steady and unchanged. Linseed Oil—Higher at 83a50c. Whisky—Dull at \$1 04.

Hos—Fairly active and a shade higher; common \$2 30a2 70; light \$2 75a2 80; packing \$2 75a2 90; butchers.

## Chtengo.

Citicaoo, November 15. —Flour—Qulet and unchanged. Wheat—In fair demand but at lower rates; No. 2 red winter 86c cash; No. 2 Chicago spring 80½ cash; 81½ December; 82c January; No. 3 at 68½6369½c; rejected 50c. Corn—Dull and prices a shade lower; 32½ cash; 31½62bccmber; 30c 30c 30½ c. Oats—Strong and higher; 19½a20c cash; 19½6c becember; 30c January; Rye—Steady and unchanged. Barley—Active, firm and higher; 85c cash; 85c December; extra No. 3, 40a50c. Pork—Steady with a fair demand; 26 80 cash; 36 85 cash; 85 85a5 87½ December; \$5 95 January. Bulk Meats—Easler; 45 85 cash; 85 85a5 87½ December; \$5 95 January. Bulk Meats—Easler at \$3 25a 4 15a4 37½. Whisky—Steady and unchanged at \$1 06.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, November 15.—Flour—In buyers favor; superfine \$2.50; extra \$3.00a 3.50; Minnesota family \$4.2504.75; high grades \$9.50a.75. Wheat—Active and weak; No. 2 red at \$1.034a.10; amber \$1.04a.105; white \$1.05a.10; No. 2 Chicago 91c. Corn—Easy; yellow 48c; mixed old, 45a47c. Onts—Firm; mixed western 26a28c. Rye—Steady; western \$4.56a. Provisions—Dull. Mess Pork—\$8.00a.0 25. Ref.—India mess \$19.00; hors, heady; western \$4.56c. Provisions—Dull. Mess Pork—\$8.00a.0 25. Ref.—India mess \$19.00; hard, heady; western Reserve 20a22c. Eggs—Weak; western at 25c. Cheess—Dull; western 7a.54c. Petroleum—Nominally unchanged. Whisky — Steady; western \$1.1056.

## Philadelphia Wool.

Philanchinia Wool.

Philanchinia, Nov. 15.—Wool—Quiet but steady; supply greatly reduced; Ohio Pennsylvania, West Virginia XX and above, 56.326c; X314635c; medium 35a57½c; coarse 30a32c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 3ta34c; medium 35a53c; coarse 30a31c; combing, washed, 35a42c; combing, unwashed, 25a28c; Canada combing 36a39c; fine unwashed 21a24c; coarse and medium unwashed 22a 27½c; extra merino pulled 33a35c; No. 1 and super 30a32c.

CHICAGO, NOVember 13.—The Drovers' Journal reports 3,7000; shipments 3,800. Market a shade lower, choice heavy \$2,90a 3 1234; light \$2,70a2 80; mixed \$2,00a2 90. CATLE—Receipts 2,500; shipments 2,200. Market fur; shipping \$3,40a4 60; stockers and feeders \$2,40a3 40; butchers' cows \$2,00a3 00; steers \$2,80a3 30; bulls \$2,00a2 90; western \$2,80a3 30; Texans \$2,00a3 00. Sherf—Receipts 1,000 Steady at \$2,70a3 60.

Petroleum Market.

PRTSBURGH, November 15.—PRTBOLKUM— Quiet; crude at \$1 10 at Parker's, for Im-mediate shipment; refined 9c Philadelphia delivery. delivery.

OIL CITY, PA., November 15.—Petroleum—
Fair amount of business done during the morning session at 90%c, at which price it opened and closed. No afternoon session, on account of the death of a prominent member. Shipments 4,700, averaging 37,000. Transactions 72,000.

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Dull and nominal: jobbing trade only. Mess
Pork—48 50. Bulk Ments—Loose shoulders
3½c; clear rib sides 4½a4½c; packed 4½a5½c.
Bacon—Shoulders at 4½c; clear rib sides 5½c.
Hams—0½a12½c. Lard—Refined in tieroes
7c. Butter—Choice in good demand; western
roll and packed at 16a18c. Petrojeum—Quiet
but a shade firmer; crude at 7½c; refined 9c.
Coffee—Dull and nominal; Rio cargoes 12½a
16c. Whisky—Lower at \$4.00½a1.10.

# Allegheny Cattle.

EAST LIBERTY! November 15.— CATTLE—Re-ceipts to-day, 578 head of through; none of local; total for four days 1,577 head of through and, 1,581 of local. Nothing for sale to-day;

No business.

Hoas—Receipts to-day 4,840 head; total for four days 15,730 head. Yorkers \$2 55a3 00; Philadelphias \$3 15a3 30; Surger—Receipts to-day 100 head; total for four days 2,900. Business closed for the week.

# Toledo. Tolego, November 15—Wheat—Dull; amber Michigan 93% casked, 93% c bid; No. 2 red winter spot and November 95%; January held at 94; 93% c bid; western amber 94%; Corn—Quiet; No. 2 new 33% a33%; Oats—Firmer.

CHARLES E. DWIGHT. PRACTICAL CHEMIST.

prepared to make careful and complete dyses of Iron Ores, Limestones, Minera LABORATORY, COR. 24TH AND CHAPLINE STR.,



## THE FAMOUS BRAND OF "COATS" SPOOL COTTON IS NOW FULLY ADAPTED TO Sewing Machines

Black and Colors especially desirable.
For Sale by
J. S. RHODES & CO. E. SCHOPPER, EMSHEIMER BROS, KELLER & SHREINER, GEORGE G. ROTH, WM. ODBERT, E. C. JEFFERS, T. T. SORGLER, JAMES R. ACKER, 15th St. A. SEAMAN, 7th Ward. COWEN & CO., 8th Ward. MRS. E. BELL, No. 28, 11th St.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

ROCK-CANDY SYRUP AND

Choice Maple Molasses. THOBURN & BRO.

NEW ZANTE CURRANTS,

Valencia Raisins,
Loose Muscatel Raisins,
Leghern Citron.
THOBURN & BRO.

### CHOW-CHOW (IN BULK). THOBURN& BRO. 1070 Market Street.

oth-for JUST RECEIVED-

A fine lot of Pure CravCider.
A shoice lot of Romanite Cider.
Also, some very pice and fresh Taploca, Vermicella, Saccaroni and Ferina. Also, extra good Raisins, Curants, Citron and Zrinea. All very low for cash. GEO. K. McMECHEN, No. 1001, Cor. Market and Eleventh Sta

LAWYERS' BRIEFS.-The DAILY IN-

# THE ASKING Price for gold in New York cent elections, and by contrasting them

This Cleveland Plaindealer says there are States in 1872 and 1876, and the results of the state elections in 1874 and 1878, from

Fine. Dr. De La Matyr, National Cocressman elect, who has Just returned from the eastern campaign, in an interthe published at Indianapolis yesterday,

or Cincinnati yesterday the competiin in eastward-bound passenger rates g a) each; Pittsburgh \$2.75, with fares duced below \$5 00, but this line will no doubt follow its opponents with decreased darges. Tickets sold at these prices are that is called rebate tickets and speculashave no opportunity to take advantwof the reduction. Round-trip tickets

Says:

Such is the Republican situation in the middle of President Hayes' term, as compared with the same in that of President Grant, as shown by the figures. It certainly furnishes no occasion for solicitude on the part of the Republicaus, but on the contrary, is most cheering and hopeful. In making this contrast, we have not sought, by comparison, to reflect on the Administration of President Grant, which needs no defense; but, rather, by such contrast to show the unreasonableness of those—largely andent supporters of the last Administration—who from the very start have sought to prejudice the public mind and alarm Republicans with prophesics of dire calamities to come to the Republican party from the fatal errors of President Hayes.

1900, of the out georgester.

800,000; Vienna, with 600,548, St. Petersburg, 609,741; Bombay, 644,805; Kioto, Japan, 560,000; Brooklyn, 527,830, Ozka, Japan, 580,000; Brooklyn, 527,830; Liverpool, 527,083. St. Louis claims 500,000, and, if allowed her own estimate, heads the list of those ranging downward, from 500,000 to 25,000. Then follow Naples with 427,407; Chicago with 440,000; Madras, 397,552; Hamburg, 303,588; Biring, ham, 377,346; Manchester, 559,213; Baltimore, 355,000; Boston, 345, 765; Shanghai, 329,000; Dublin, 314,606; Buda-Pesth, 314,401; Amsterdam, 302,296; San Francisco, 300,000; Leeds, 208,180; Rome, 282,214; Sheffield, 282,130; Cincinnati, 280,000; Breslan, 250,300. Thus, it will be seen that there are 30 cities, each having 250,000 inhabitants, or more; supposing none to have been omitted, and an aggregate of about 24,00000. bont 21,000:000. Newspapers Consolidated.
St. Louis, 'November 15.—Negotiations for the consolidations of the Duly Journal, Republican, and the St. Louis Times, Democratic manual of this offer man described. depublican, and the strictly were closed this creating, and hereafter the paper will be published as the *Times-Journal*, and conducted as a strictly non-partisan newspa-George C. Hume, heretofore editor of the Journal, will be managing editor of the Times Journal, and Enery S. Foster and Engone Field, of the latterpaper, will have places on the staff. Major R. S. Sylvester, formerly managing editor of the Times, will be retained, but his position is not yet defined. The business management will remain unchanged, with B. W. Chambers at the head and Mr. Fisher as active mana-ger.

# Washington, November 16—1. A. M.-For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, cloudy weather with frequent rains, varia-ble wind.